THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

ARMY OF POTOMAC

BRISK SHELLING ON MONDAY.

Rebel Account of the Battle at Atlanta, and the Affair at Snicker's Gap.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WARRINGTON, July 27.-Information from headquarters of the Army of the Potomac to July 25, says the shelling and picket firing between the 9th Corps and the enemy, yesterday, was more brisk than usual, and was kept up all day. During the afternoon a shell from one of our guns struck one of the enemy's calesons, which exploded with a lond noise.

Very few casualties occur, considering the large quantities of powder spent by both parties. No exchange of papers have been made between the pickets for some days past, the Rebel commanders having strictly prehibited it.

A Richmond paper of the 22d claims a decided victory at Atlanta, driving our forces back with beavy loss. It also says our forces were defeated at Snicker's Gap by Early, where they took a number of prisoners. Deserters are not so numerous as they were a

week ago, the enemy seeming to keep a stricter watch along the lines.

REBEL INVASION.

REPORTED EVACUATION OF MARTINSBURG.

NO ENEMY NORTH OF THE POTOMAC,

Special to The Evening Telegraph,

BALTIMORE, July 27 .- Our morning papers have very little news, and nothing definite from points along the Upper Potomac. No additional news has reached us this morning, except some reports that the Rebels have evacuated Martinsburg, and that no armed Rebels have yet crossed the Potomac into Maryland. A large force is understood to be on the south side of the Potomac, not far from Harper's Ferry. General Wallace feels confident of success in his

knowledge of affairs, but forbids the publication of exciting rumors, or even facts, that might give the movements of troops. The impression still prevails that the Rebeis purpose invading the Cumberland valley of Pennsylvania for plunder.

In the absence of published fresh rumors there is less excitement here. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad runs to Harper's Ferry regularly, and the telegraph also works. Although the aspect is less threatening, it may be only the calm before the storm.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS. EXCITEMENT IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 26, 9 P. M.—There is considerable excitement in the city to-night over the news concerning the recent army operations in the Shenandoah valley. The reports that have been received are very indefinite and not unfre-quently contradictory in their details. A PALSE MOVE.

The withdrawal of the pursuing column, com-posed of the 6th and 19th Corps, which started from Washington, and which had fallen back in the direction of Rockville and Poolesville, see against Hunter, who still continued the pursuit down the valley. It is reported that in an en-gagement the Rebels forced him back to Har-per's Ferry with considerable loss. The statement, however, that two regiments of cavalry and two batteries of artillery were captured in

OCCUPATION OF MARTINGRURG-THE BAILBOAD AND TELEGRAPH. An officer direct from Harper's Ferry informs me that Martinsburg was occupied by the enemy last night, and this morning the Rebels again were set to work destroying the railroad. At the time of his departure the telegraph wires had not yet been disturbed. It is supposed the Rebeis had a policy in allowing the wires to remain intact. There are facilities in the possession of the enemy for taking the messages from the wires, and it is supposed this is the cause why the telegraphic communication has been left midistribed graphic communication has been left midistribed. graphic communication has been lest unusual. There are no trains running hence west of the

THE REPORTED BATTLE AT WINCHESTER. In regard to the battle said to have been fought south of Winchester, we learn that the enemy made a stand in an advantageous position, and being attacked last Saturday and Sunday by our troops, the latter were driven back. This is supposed to have been in consequence of the enemy receiving timely reinforcements from the army; and Richmond.

THE REPORTED DEATH OF AVERILL AND OTHER OFFICERS.

Nothing was known at the Ferry of General Averill's death; but it was rumored there that Colonel Mulligan, Colonel Ely, of the 18th Connecticut Volunteers, commanding brigades, and Colonel Thoburn, of the 1st Virginia Infantry, commanding a division, were killed.

GENERAL CROOK DRIVING THE ENEMY. At last accounts General Crook had succeeded

There are various opinious regarding the strength of the enemy. Some suppose the force to be the same troops which entered Maryland under Early and Breckinridge, while others are of the opinion that their numbers have been largely augmented from Richmond. It is probable that the Rebel raiders, not satisfied with their good fortune digring the first invasion, have their good fortune during the first invasion, have been ordered by their commanders to return, as they wish to repeat their success. They will meet a different reception this time, as every pre-caution is being made throughout the western counties of Maryland to meet them.

ANOTHER FIGHT REPORTED-REFUGERS. Rumors are now current that another fight has taken place in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry; but no clear or definite results are given. It is said that General Hunter's army has been badly worsted; but I expect that more reliable information on this subject will undoubtedly be received plere to-morrow. Large numbers of citizens from the West are seeking reface here. Everything a scrive, and we will be found better propared his time. It matters not what may be the is time. It matters not what may be the force

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

General Grant and General McPherson Intelligence of the death of General McPherson was telegraphed to General Grant on Sunday. The war-worn hero, after finishing the reading of the despatch, retired to his tent weeping like a child, and with tears streaming down his bronzed cheeks, declared that the country had lost its

Department of the Pacific. Major-General McDowell, having assumed mand of the District of Oregon and Washington

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. CURTIN

Troops in Companies Accepted Immediately.

HARRISHURG, July 27 -Authority has been granted to the State authorities, by the Secretary of War, to organize now regiments of voluntreers for one year under the last call for five hundred thousand men.

this effect as soon as orders and instructions are received from Washington. Full companies for this period will be at once

Shelby Attacks a Union Post, and Captures 120 Men.

vicinity of Brownsville. A large cavalry force has been sent after him. Our scouts report that e has seven pieces of artillery.

he troops and refugees at Duvall's Bluff in consequence of the extreme warm weather, bad deaths occur daily.

sponse to General Fisk's Call. special correspondent says that Charles Whitta ker. Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Represenplaced under bonds, and paroled to appear before a military commission.

General Craig has assumed command, and is

The expedition which left here on Sanday has returned, and reports killing ten guerillas. Beveral expeditions are fitting out here; one is to leave to-night.

o General Fisk's appeal-the surplus are being ent back home.

A fire occurred here last night, destroying property valued at \$15,000.

many of the militia have already taken the field. turned here, after being in the saddle nearly two weeks. They have killed about one hundred merillas.

Platte county is still reported to be full of small

Congress by the Unionists in the Ninth District of Illinois.

MILITARY ORDERS IN KENTUCKY.

sibited all persons from occupying houses or other buildings of wood as tenants, in the district f Western Kentucky, and from paying therefor, nent of rent to disloyal persons will be valid. General Payne has also restricted the sale of arms and ammunition to persons connected with

large numbers of disloyal citizens of Paducah have been ordered to leave the State immedintely.

The notorious guerilla, Kesterton, will be shot at Paducah to-morrow. General Payne has already confiscated to the use of the Government fifteen stores of disloyal

12th Ohio Cavalry, and forty guerillas at New Hope, last Saturday, the Rebels were routed, and Captain Alexander, their leader, killed.

party of guerillas at Knob creek, Ballitt county. on the morning of the 33d, capturing a number of horses and arms, with no loss on our side. low & Co., one of our most prominent merchants, committed suicide this morning. He had been unwell for several days and much depressed.

t Natchez and assumed the command there, elieving Colonel Ferrar.

General Young, Provost Marshal of the Freednen's district of Natches, died recently at Vidaia, Louisiana.

ldiers have destroyed the crops in the vicinity

The Remains of General McPherson. Louisville, July 26.-The remains of Majoreneral McPherson arrived here early this norning, and were laid in state at the Galt House until 1 o'clock, and were then conveyed to the

Rebel General Hood Reported Wounded. LOUISVILLE, July 26 .- Sunday's Chattanooga Gazette mentions a rumor that the Robel General Hood was wounded in the fight on Saturday

behalf of the soldiers, and are meeting with a hearty response. The Pacific Christian Commission sent to-day twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars, their second remittance, to the United States Christian Commission, Philadelphia.

Nearly ten thousand of this sum was part proceeds of a festival held at Stockton, California. The first delegate of the Christian Commission from California, Mr. A. F. Lyle, left here for the

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDER EXTRA! FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON

INTERESTING NEWS.

THE REBEL RAIDERS.

MARTINSBURG IN OUR POSSESSION.

NO ENEMY IN MARYLAND.

ARRIVAL OF ALIENS FROM RICHMOND ..

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, July 27.—The Star says -We learn from parties coming down by the train that reached Baltimore last evening, at half past seven 'clock, from Harper's Ferry, that our forces held Martinsburg 3 esterday morning. The report that the Rebels had crossed the river at Sheppardstown is untrue.

Communication between Frederick and Hager-town is still open, and the stage from the latter place, with the mails, arrived at Frederick yesterday at the usual hour. Trains are running regularly between Baltimore and Harper's Ferry. The down train from Harper's Ferry reached Baltimore yesterday evening at half-past seven.

A report was brought here this morning by a panicky horse contractor of heavy fighting yesterday at Frederick, resulting adversely to us. The above facts show the falsity of this report. It appears that the Rebel authorities again allow aliens to pass through their lin is quite a large number of these refugees have reached this city, within the past few days. Yesterday eighteen presented themselves at the Provost Marshai's office and took the oath of tidelity to the United States Government. Among this number was a woman, a native of Canada, who walked all the way from Richmond to this cary having been provided with a pass by the Rebel anthorities.

When she arrived at Colonel Ingraham's office she was completely worn out, and was suffering greatly with sore feet. She was sent to the home of friendless women, to be

Count Gurowski was arrested last night, and taken to the station house, for drawing a pistol upon the hosemen at a fire, to accelerate their movements, which were too slow to suit him. G. P. Fulson, an additional Paymaster, has been arrested in this city by order or the Secre-

amount of \$11,000. [SECOND DESPARCIL.] " ZZ Special to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 27, 2:30 P. M.-Advices from the Upper Potomac state that some of our orces re-entered Martinsburg yesterday.

Cavalry skirmishing had occurred at Wil-It is untrue that the Rebels occupy either Prederick or Hagerstown.

General Sandford has returned to New York. Solicitor Whiting is preparing a new opinion on the question of exempting militia from the draft, which will include points heretofore established and well known.

Union Ratification Meeting St. Louis, July 26 .- The Lincoln and Johnson ratification meeting, last night, was very largely attended. Speeches were made by Jos. H. Kneck, of Kansas, and several others. Strong anti-

Loss by Fine.-Without doubt a majority of the disastrous fires which have occurred in this and other cities of the Union during the presen month have resulted from incendiarism. The teamers burned at St. Louis were destroyed by Rebel emissaries, while in the case of a large number of factories and warehouses burned, the nemics of the Government have also had a hand. A few of the fires, however, happened from the drought, and others were the result of carelessness. Some of the largest fires since the lst instant are as follows:—

July 1-Louisville, hospital stores	\$1,000.500
I-Philadelphia, factory	30,000
4-New Yers, plano factory	160,000
4-Saratoga, water cure establishment	150.000
5-Chicago, cooperage	25,000
7-Chicago, fur score	70,000
8 -Varsaltoro (Mc.) Milli	10,000
8 Salmon Falls (Vt.) mills	30.000
21 Same Paris 141 / Mills	300,000
11-New York, steame John Potter	500,000
13-Wateriord (Me.) Rainrad depot	70 tax
15-St. Louis, stx steamers	. 500,000
16-Brookiyn, N.Y., warehouses,	500,500
I I owell, Mass, fungeries	100 on
20-Para ington, Ct., store and barns	50,00
22-Chicaso, planing mill	49,000
\$2-Springfield, Mark., stores	4.000
27-Philacelph a, wagon factory	100.00
on Trefference () wagon factory	200,00
22-Deflance, O., worden factory	100,000
25-Lockport, N. V., machine shop	200300
24-Jamaica, L. 1 , hotel	*****
24-Syracuse, Granger Block	50,0 X

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
C Catharing Holbrook, Lawrence, Boston, J. Every & Co. 45-6-6.
Granders, Saunders, Tampa Bay, Cartis & Knight, Hard Scrabble, Gregory, N. Y., Hammitt, Vanducen M. Carver, Trual, Bristoi, J. E. Barley & Co.
 A. Edwards, Somers, Honton, J. O. & G. S. Ruller, Althea, tooffers, Italieras Inlet, D. S. Sorton & Co.
 Alba, Stacy, New Orloms, D. Steinon & Co.
 Alba, Stacy, New Orloms, D. Steinon & Co.
 Hantenzi, Spiller, Ipawich, Day & Huddle,
 J. B. Johnson, Smith, Benston, O.
 J. M. Flanigan, Cain, Boston, Canteer, Stickney & Uls. 100.

chr. Little Bock, Rowen, Alexander Tyler & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig Clara Williams in (Lough), Wessers, 76 days from raterno, with frult, &c. to Isano Jenios & Co.

Brig Lorano, Hasening, 12 days from Havanin, with spars to G. W. Bernadou & Bro.

Rity Clamore Merchidth, Show, 4 days from Norfolk, lumiliant to E. A. Scuder & Co.

Schr Hottensia, Spillin, 5 days from Ipswich, in ballast o Bay & Huddel. Schr Presto, helegs, 4 days from Portress Monroe, in ballast to captain.

In ballast to captain.

Soir Oritz Buxton, Poole, 5 days from Port Royal, in ballast to captain.

Soir Oritz Buxton, Poole, 5 days from New York, in ballast to C. A. Heckscher & Co.

Schr C. W. Bestier, Price, from Providence, in ballast to C. A. Heckscher & Co.

Steamer Weccasoe, Barrett, from New Orleans 17th listin, in ballast to S. & J. M. Flanagan, Pist list, off Juniter India, passed steam-ting Americe, hence for Penancisla, with bacque Yolani in tow; 12sd frant, lat, 51, lot. 77, colony and the company of Powers What From all pounts of the company of Powers What passed steamer Bermuck (U. S. Ironepett), colony up.

Set zumer Columbia, Merabau, from New Orleans 17th listin, in ballast to S. J. M. Flanagan.

Sebt R. C. Willest, Oersen from Malden, in ballast to Presto, Briggs, 4 days from Fortress Monroe, in

Schr Artie Garwood, Godfrey, from Fortress Monroe, in aliast to capcain.
Schr Mary R. Banks, Haley, from Fortress Monroe, in Sichr Ackiam, Rooper, from Fall River, in ballast to capialts.

Echr Little Rock, Bowen, from Bridgeton, N. J., in bal-least to Tyle: & Co.

Schr Naiad Queen, Daniels, from Providence, in ballast Schr Moonlight, Tuthill, from Fortress Monroe, in balat to captain. Schr Alcorn, Foster, from Newburyport, in ballast to Schr R. J. Mercer, Somers, from Boston, in ballast to Sehr Blackbird, Cobb, from Fortress Monroe, in ballast r R. P. King, Smith, from Fortress Monroe, in bal-

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for The Evening Telegraph.

PAIERNO-Brig Chera Wilhelminn, Wessels-529 cantarable melone, 100 base sumac, lob base cranges, 1769 hoxee ism mato lasse Jeanes & Co.

HAYAN-Brig Lorans, Hapenny-15,000 cigars to F G Smith; 1000 do to George M Dallas.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ARMY

The Battle Before Atlanta - Description of the Fight-One-Third of our Army Repulses all of the Rebels-Our Loss 1913-Rebel Loss at Least 5000.

BATTLY-FIELD FOUR MILES FROM ATLANTA. rly 21, 1864,-Your correspondent "Montrose" has furni hed you with full details of the movements of General Sherman's army up to the moment yesterday afternoon when the dashing new Rebel commander, General Hood, massed nearly the whole of his army against the right wing, composed of the 24th and 20th Corps, and Newton's Division of the 4th Corps.

This portion of our army, less than one-third

This portion of our army, less than one-third of the whole, mot the in streckless, massive, and beadlong charge of the war, without yleiding an inch, save a little on one of the danks of Geary's Division, where a gap in the line occurred, and where the enemy pressed through, but was speedily checked. The attack was made by nearly the whole of the Robel army, and its complete repulse forms the most glorious chapter in Sherman's present campaign. The following are the details of the fight:—

As your readers already know, our whole criny had effected the crossing of Peach Tree creek, a small but difficult stream covering Athanta on the north and partially on the east. After the

had effected the crossing of Peach Tree creek, a small but difficult stream covering Atlanta on the north and partially on the east. After the crossing, which was actually completed by the morning of the 20th, our left, under M-Pherson, rest d on the Augusta Rallroad, south of Decatur, and about five miles from Atlanta. The 14th Corps was on the extreme right, near the mouth of Peach Tree creek. On the left of the 14th Corps was the 20th Corps. On the left of the 14th Corps was the 20th Corps. On the left of the 14th Corps was the 20th Corps. On the left of the 14th Corps was the 20th Corps.

A gap then occurred in our lines for three miles, which was covered on the south bank of the creek by a curtain of pickets from Newton's Division. On the left of the gap was concentrated the rest of our army, several divisions ortically on the right having been moved there easily on the morning of the 20th, with a view to strengthening that wing, instead of which the county made numerous leints, as if about to precipitate his whole army against it.

The enemy thus being, during the morning of the 20th, massed on our left, orders were issued to Newton, Hooker, and Palmer, on the right, to advance and close the gap of three miles. Newton, on the left, was ordered to move first, protecting his left flank by the creek. Successively Hook of a successively Hook of a successively hook of the successively hour products and close the gap of three miles. New hour, and establish a pure line as for a successively hour products and close the gap of three miles.

tecting his left flank by the creek. Successively Hooker's and Palmer's Corps were to close upon Newton, and establish a new line as far as possible in advance of the trenches, which they had constructed a half mile south of Peach Tree creek immediately after crossing. Accordingly, about 1 P. M., Newton deployed five regiments as skirmishers, and pushed forward handsomely, driving clouds of the enemy's sharphoters before them, and scattering their skirmish reserves. By 3 P. M. he had advanced three fourths of a mile and carried a prominent ridge in his groat, on which, after senoing fresh skirmish lines forward, he proceeded to establish his division.

His troops unslung knapsacks, stacked arms, and fell to erecting a rail barricade with a will. Hooker now advanced from his trenches. But-Hocker now advanced from his trenches. Butterfield's Division, now commanded by General
Ward, on the left, Geary in centre, and General
Williams on the right. Palmer prepared to close
up on Hooker, whenever the latter should establish his new line. The country over which this
advance was progressing is partly rolling and
open, intersected with difficult crocks, and purtially covered with dense undergrowth. In the
advance, prisoners were captured at different
points along the line, who unanimously stated
that no considerable body of their troops was
nearer than a mile and a half. They were, beyond doubt, sent out to be captured for this purpose. Not less than three-four his of the entire
Rebel army were concealed within musket-shot Rebel army were concealed within musket-shot

Rebel army were concealed within musket-shot of our skirmishers.

At the same time, at 3'40 P. M., and with the celerity of lightning, the Rebel host poured forth from their concealment, massed in enormous columns, against Newton, coming on with skirmishers, and with yells whose volume exceeded those of any battle-shout I ever heard. Newton's Division had but half completed their barricade, and they barely had time to fall into line and seize their guns before the entire Rebel column, composed of Walker's and Bale's Divisions of Hardee's Corps, were within range. The tary of War. He is said to be a defaulter to the comming, composed of Walker's and Bale's Divi-sions of Hardee's Corps, were within range. The pickets guarding the interval between the right and left of our army bareity escaped capture by plunging into Peach Tree creek and swimming arros. The enemy had struck us at the vital spot, just where a victory for him might be de-cisive. Newton had more ground to guard than be could cover by even a single line.

ald cover by even a single line. For the first few minutes everything hung trembling in the scale. Newton's left tlank was exposed, and just covered his bridges across Peach Tree creek. Had it given away, the ridges would have been lost, and our right might have bern rolled up and forced back to the Chattahoochee river. The Rebel plan was to destroy our forces on the right, after which their army would be strong enough to confront, if not defeat, the main body of our army on the left. Long lines of darkies, with pack-saddles, and other non-combatants, came pouring across the bridges with sweat running off of them in the proges with swear running off of them in rivulets. Guards with fixed bayonets were placed at the bridges to collect whatever armed stragglers might appear, but none came. In spite of the furious charge none of our troops were stampeded. The Rebel column poured down on an open but rough series of fields towards Newton's left, evidently aiming at his believes.

At the time the enemy first appeared we had At the time the enemy first appeared we had but two pieces of artillery in position, gnarding the vital point; but Captain Goodspeed, Newton's chief of artillery, with splendid quickness, brought up ten more guns, making in all twelve. They opened with canister, the gunners working with frantic energy. Four guns went into action on Newton's right. Up to the moment the guns and the Reinel columns had swiftly advanced. on Newton's right. Up to the moment the gans open d, the Rebel columns had swittly advanced, engaging Newton's three reduced brigades at terrible odds. It was wonderful how fast the enemy lost his grip when sixteen guns added their blast to the storm of bullets from Newton's infantry. The dusky, grey columns slackened their pace, and began to waver and lose their careful arrangement. In a few minutes they lind come to a stand-still, in partial confusion, and firing heavily but wildly.

Color-bearer after color-bearer went down under the crash of our canister. In vain the Rebel field officers rode up and down the lines waving swords and exhorting the men not to faiter. In twenty minutes the assault had totally failed, and the enemy gave way, retiring in con-

failed, and the enemy gave way, retiring in con-failed, and the enemy gave way, retiring in con-fusion to the woods from which they had emerged. For the rest of the afternoon they kept up a desultory fire, which was returned by our artillery, but they did not venture to renew the attack. The Rebel General Stevens, com-months believed in Walker's Division, was the attack. The Rebel General Stevens, com-manding a brigade in Walker's Division, was killed. Nearly two hundred Rebel dead were builed in Newton's front next morning. His be rade did not yield an inch. General Ward's Division, on Newton's right, was struck at the same moment as Newton. General Ward had just halted his men at the fector a hill for a brief rest, after his skirmishers

had made way to the crest. Word came back to him that the enemy was charging over the open field in his foot in immense force. Without a mo-ment's hesitation, Ward ordered his division to meet the enemy with a counter-charge; his men moved up the hill in splendid order and when they gained the crest they were so close to the Rebels that several of the hostile regiments be-Refers that several of the nostile regiments be-came intermingles. At such points the Rebels seemed addied by Ward's hold comp, and were captured without difficulty. On other portions of the line, fighting at close quarters continued for half an hour, but each successive line of Rebels was pressed back by the indubitable valor of Ward's men. At the end of that time the Rebels fell back into a dense forest in their rear, com-nettely witnessed for an afterness Ward's Division pletely whipped so far as General Ward's Division

General Ward's trophies are seven Robel bat-tie-flags and three hundred prisoners, including many of the energy's wounded left on the field. Among his prisoners are representatives of six teen regiments, and he no doubt fought doubt that namber. Ward sent all of his availabl artillery to protect Newton's flank, and his splen did triumph was achieved with muskets alone. The charge swept along to the right, striking (cary's Division the next after Wood's. Geary had advanced half a mile from the trenches he occupied in the morning, and had just marched his troops to the top of a ridge, when the Rebel columns were thrown on him with terrible vio-lence. The 33d New Jersey, which was thrown ouf to fortify a hill in advance of the main line, lest over half its number in the first few minutes of the charge. The most of Geary's lines were through a dense wood, and his right flank was exposed by an interval of two or three hundred yards, which Williams' Division was endeavor-

ing to close.

When the enemy came on, General Bine's
Brigade, on'Geary's right, was specify enveloped
on the right and rear, and fell back, after a stout
fight, to the trenches it occupied in the morning,
where it was reformed. Portions of Colonel
Ireland's Brigade in the centre were so enfliaded
and delegan back. By turning one of his batteand driven back. By furning one of his batte-ries from the front to the right, General Geary succeeded in reforming his shattered line, where it stood, and not another foot did it yield, rolling back charge after charge. From four o'clock till long after dark, the Rebels endeavored to force way through the gap they had opened, but

the pluck of our lads triumphed. Geary held the hill at the end as at the beginning of the a sault. That portion of his line that fell back was re-formed, and in about an hour went back into action on General Williams' right.

The tremendous Rabel assaultspent its fury on General Williams' Division, next on Geary's right. This division and advanced also about half a mile when the Robels swept upon it. The shock was met without flinching. The division refused to give an inch, and though the enemy made three several charges on it before nightfall made three several charges on it before nightfall trepulsed them all without wavering, though in doing so it sustained heavier loss than any other division on the right. The lighting on this part of our line was in dense woods.

of our line was in dense woods.

The attack grared the left of Palmer's Corps, which had not left its trenches, but was preparing to do so. Colonel Asson McCook's Brigade was partially engaged, behaving nobly, and repulsing the enemy from beginning to the end. About 9 P. M., the enemy abandoned the fight in front of Geary and Williams, carrying off many of their dead and wounded, and falling back to their dead and wounded, and falling back to their heavy works about a mid-distant. In front their heavy works about a mile distant. In front of Ward and Newton, he was compelled to leave all the dead and severely wounded.

Judging from great piles henged up there, the many lost in killed and wounded alone over two thousand. We captured about one thousand deeners. The loss in Hooker's Coris (official) as follows:—Williams' Division, 627; Genry's, 57; Ward's, 527; total, 4611. Newton's Division (official), 102; 14th Corps, 200. Total ass, 1913.

Oss, 1913.
The statement that our troops were in fortificaous is untrue. They were advancing to take a w position when attacked, and save with New-in, who had some half-finished rail barricades, fight was an open one. Even the aggressive sai is not fool enough to attack us in tren lies, isoners were captured from every corps in the bel army, all of whom said the programme was drive us into the Chattaboochee river, and that

early their entire army was engaged.
During the progress of the fight various corps
in the left advanced over a mile, McPherson at
ightfall being within two and a half miles of Atlanta, and no portion of our lines more than four miles distant. I left the front July 21, at 2 P. M., at that time our right was established on the battle-field about four miles from Atlanta; the left was within long range shelling distance. The enemy stuck closely to his heavy works girdling the town, a mile or two outside the suburbs.

SIDURDS.

Col W & Logie, 151 N Y

Col Oso A Cobham, 111 Pa

Licut Waterbory, 163 N Y

Col C B Handill, 149 N Y

Capt Baylel J Lindsay, 143 Licuts Wolf and Davis, 40

N Y S Y Court Thes H Elliot, George a Levi Lowis, 10 Indiana Staff Liou Joon Ragari 80 Ohio Capt J P Session, 25 Wis Add Radellit, 143 S Y Leon Fallman, 19 Michigan

WOUNDED. Col Step McGroerty, 61 Ohio Capt Moore, 59 Pa
Major Raker, 19 Mech
Capt Matlock, 7 Ind
Capt Matlock, 7 Ind
Capt Steliumyer, 26 Wis
Capt Steliumyer, 26 Wis
Capt Release, 12 O'Chin
Capt Post, 20 Conn
Capt November 20 Nov

AMESEMENTS. WALNUT STREET TREATRE. - Sanford is holdog forth to crowded houses every night at the Walnu-

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO DAY,-Six A. M., 71. Noon, 86. 1 P. M., 87. Wind, W.

SHOOTING AFFAIR .- This morning Barney McGunigan was before Alderman Moore, upon the charge of shooting a little girl named Eilen Shenan in the ankle. It seems that McGunigan and another man, named Thomas King, were and shother man, named Thomas King, were intoxicated, and met in Bedford street, between Sixth and Seventh. They got into a fight, and both drew pistols and agreed to fight a duel. The ball from McGunigan's weapon took effect as stated. He was arrested, while King made his escape. The accused was held in the sum of \$500 ball to answer at Court.

INCREASE OF WAGES .- From the following notice promulgated by the Commandant of the Navy Yard yesterday, it is presumed that the ship carpenters will resume work to-day: -Pattabalisms, July 26, 1864.—Having received certificates that three dollars and fifty contain altip-builders in the immediate vicinity of the yard, I have determined to conform to this rate of pay for this wrights, from the last day of August 1884. All other employees will receive a proportionare increase, so far as if can be done consistently with the rate of wager given by outside establishments agar the yard. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

(Signed) C. K. STRIBLING, Commandant.

LOCAL BREVITIES .- Two men, named Patrick Sheran and Robert Fearou, have been held in \$1000 ball by Alderman Pancoast to answer the charge of committing an assault and battery on Mr. Henry Clark, a letter carrier A boy, named Thomas Duran, aged twelve years, had his arm broken yesterday by falling from the roof of his father's dwelling, on South street, above Fifteenth...A colored boy, named George E. Russel, was run over and killed on the Norristown Rallroad yesterday, above Manayonk. The accident occurred while the deceased was jumping from one car to the other, the train being in motion at the time.

GOVERNMENT MECHANICS EXEMPT FROM THE DEATT .- A decision has just been made by the Provost Marshal-General, which reads that "Skilled mechanics and operatives employed in the armories, arsenals, and navy yards of the United States, who shall be drafted, and on ex-amination held to service, will not be required to report for duty under such draft so long as they remain in the aforesaid service; provided the officer incharge shall certify that their labor as mechanics or operatives is necessary for the naval or military service."

FLOUR AND DEATH .- Flour in this city is only thirteen dollars per barrel. We do not presum thirteen dollars per carrel. We do not presume this aunouncement to be news to any house-keeper, but certainly the length of their growls may be shortened when they peruse the following from the Richmond Examener:—

"Fur the first lines in our varied experience we saw on Tuesday's harrel of flour hasted by theyernor street on a hearse. The public stared, but the driver drive on When we cannots recollect that flour was twe side of the and death, we better appreciated the connection between the learns and the barrel of flour.

DESPERATE CHARACTER.-John Cahill wa arrested in the Nineteenth Ward, yesterday,

charged with assault and battery, with in tent to kill. He was taken before Alderman Couds, and during the progress of the hearing became very violent. He attempted to strike the officer who had him under arrest, and when remonstrated with by the Alderman, also made an attempt to strike that official. He was committed in default of \$1000 ball for trial. Too Much Gas .- The soda water machine of

Mr. F. Tourtelot, druggist, of Germantown, became unmanageable recently while the gas was rapidly generating, and a torride explosion was the result, scattering and destroying almost the entire contents of the celtar where the explosion took place. Mr. Tourtelot's assistant, who was present at the time, narrowly escaped with his life. The entire loss is about four hundred dollars. Accident.-This morning about 11 o'clock a boy named William Henshaw, 14 years of age,

was caught by a belt of the machinery in the woolen factory of Mr. Evans, Sixth street, above Columbia avenue. He sustained serious injuries about the head and body, and was taken to his home, Master street, above Hancock. MEETING OF REPORTERS.-This afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, a meeting of reporters national time attached to the public press of this city will be held at the Assembly Buildings, corner of Tenth and Chesnut streets. A general attendance is requested, as matters of vital interest will be

RELIGIOUS .- The Germantown Baptist Church. have called Rev. A. H. Long, of Canandaigus, N. Y., to become their pastor, and he will enter on his duties in September.

Rev. Dr. Helifenstein, pastor of the Murket
Square Church, of Germantown, has been pre-sented with a purse of \$254 by his congregation.

brought before the meeting.

is alleged to have three wives. The first wife ap-peared at the hearing. The defendant was held in one thousand dollars ball to answer. EXPECTED ARRIVAL .- Mr. B. S. Brown, of the Washington Street Refreshment Saloon, is for as us that 631 troops left New York at quar er- nast nine o'clock this morning, and will be entertained at the Saloon at five o'clock this afternoon.

THE ALMSHOUSE INQUEST -The Coroner's inruest on the accident at the Almshouse was resumed yesterday afternoon, at the rooms of the Guardians of the Poor, when the following testimony was produced :-

Guardians of the Poor, when the following testimony was produced:

Mr. Daniel Smirn was the first witness sworn—
He was the steward of the Alinehouse in 1843, when alterations were made in the cellur piers. He recomind the manner in which the piers of the cellur and the one which spaces the accident were constructed. These plans the accident were constructed. These plans was done in 1843. The constructed with until they were ent through to allow the introduction of steam pines; this was done in 1843. The constructers were Bridgewing, Marrin & Thorran. At the time the witness thought too much of the stone wark was cut away, but he deemed that he had no right to interfere. Before this work the buildings were substantial. The workmen out directly from the belier, to permit the introduction of het an chambers, and to convey begins inless to belonged exclusively to the contractor who had charge of the work in the meane department.

Lincips H. Chora, sworn—In 1807 I was employed in the Medical Department of the Alinehouse; I was engaged in introducing warm are into the building; I knew nothing about the cu ingraway of walls; in the Medical Department the owner had because in the Medical Department in a was considerable difficulty, and the original design had to be alandotted, as the construction of the much of the lower part being cut away; I netted for Mr. Bringsanius; I was a brocklayer; I was not there as 1841; I was completed; Mr. Buundat had charge of the work; I think a man by the name of — was the bricklayer once Bunk varias, and the original peace; I was not the original peace; I was a brocklayer; I was not there as 1841; I was completed; Mr. Buundat had charge of the work; I think a man by the name of — was the bricklayer once Bunk varias and the bricklayer once in war; I neted for Mr. Bringsanius are alle water the arches support the upper structure.

Mr. Bringsanius ware then entered water and the work and the present ware the process.

nes that we refused to work until the inmates were removed; the work at the House was wanting in integrity; some parts were strong as a notices; others were knot totterner; wherever we cut down sharting we made it all right; the openings we found there were under the chimney flues, and were not made all the way through; we opened a passinge; the opening in the piers I think was made by as; I cannot recollect the size or the hot air duct made in the pier.

At this point of the examination a drawing of the plan of the building was exhibited, and the jury entered into a general conversation in relevence to the condition of the supports of the upper floors. The questioning elected the facts that all along the range of buildings a succession of harrel arcnes supported stone stacks, on which the joists of tas floors rested. The introduction of steam pipes into the Insane Department was effected by cutting through the arch on which the stacks rested, until the bearings were aimost entirely run oved. But seven inches of a broken arch on one side, and tour inches on the other, upported the stack of masonry on which rested the broken arch on one side, and rour inches on the other, upported the wack of masoury on which rested the heams of the second and third floors. The jury questioned the witness in regard to the cutting away of the arch, but Mr. BECKERINER could not recall the exact dimensions of the opening made sixteen years ago. He said he proceeded very carefully, examining the work morning and attennoon, and, rully aware of the unsafe condition of the building, he aftensyred to guard against it. He said that he removed no more of the archway than was necessary to admit the air chambers, and not enough to endanger the building. In surfect years many alterations could be made.

Marshall Henszey, the Steward of the house, was

could be made.

MARSHALL HENGERY, the Steward of the house, was sworn. He stated that the archway under the Insanc Department had not been clanged ance he had cutered the establishment, say years previously. The opening found by Mr. BIRKENNINE was probably an ash-lole cut in the bressivers of the arch. All the flucin the house were under hitchen in the house were under hitchen in the same were under hitchen in the formation of the arch. Adjourned to Thursday affernoon, at the Coroner's office.

MEETING OF COLORED PROPIE.-At a meeting of colored people, held at Sansom Street Hall last evening, for the purpose of taking action upon the fact of their being denied free access to the Passenger Railway cars, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted :-

the and resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved. That we will employ all just and lawful means to aginuse the public mind that a righteous public sentiment may exist on this sub-ect.

Resolved. That the Lengue formed by the colored people of this city is hereby recommended to raise a distinct fund to aginute the subject by the press, and all other means consistent with the duty of orderly citizens.

Resolved. That we do now and here in this meeting assembled, appear to Christian Churches of this city, of every denomination, to exert their influence that this wicked prescription may cease. mand full rare.

Resolver, That we recognize with pleasure the consistency of the Unit Lesgues of New York in white influence that appointing courses to detent the loval people of calor

just such outrages as we continually suffer in this

The following resolutions were also adopted :-Are following resolutions were also adopted:—
Resolved, That its difficult to understand how any board of directors of city passenger cars, who are selected to secure the pessuniary interest of stockholders, can after to make rules to innove the presence of 25,000 m-habitants of the city through which they pass.

Resolved, That we will hall with pleasure any rule that percentagely excludes from secute in the cars all persons on account of nucleanliness of person or other repulsive habits, without report to complexional classification.

Specifically, its inventor of the resolutions were Speeches in support of the resolutions were made by Revs. John C. Bowers and Jonathan Gibbs, Mr. Albert Green, and others.

A RATHER EXPENSIVE KITE -Several little boys were setting on the sidewalk near the Gernantown depot a few days since, making a kite and as they were about shaping the paper for it, a passer-by noticed among the covering intended for the sticks a five hundred dollar United States Five-twenty bond. He rock the bond and went with the boys to their home, and there learned that a woman belonging to the house had found it in the street. She did not know its character. and picked it up because there were pretty pic-tures upon it. The owner of the bond, living in the neighborhood, had lest it from his pocket, and had gone to the city after it, supposing it had been left somewhere there. He recovered his

WE HAVE BY PAR the largest stock and bes ssortment of Clothing is Philadelphia, cor prising all desirable styles of goods, from prising all desirable styles of goods, from medium price to superfine. Every one can be accurately fitted at once from our stock, whatever be his size or proportions, in garments equal in all respects to work made to measure, at much lower prices. For those who prefer, we have also a complete assortiment of piece goods, which will be made up to measure in a style surpassed by none.

Tower Hall, No. 518 Market street.

PHILABELPHIA TRADE BEPORT,

it departments, the news from the army of Ganeral herman, as well as the capture of Martinsburg by the Renels, seeming to absorb the attention of the mercantile

The stock of Querettron Bark is low, and it is held

firmly at \$50 \(\gamma\) ton for No. 1. Cloverseed comes forward slowly, and there is a good temand at an advance of \$4, with sales of his bushels from second hands at \$14 \$\infty\$ 64 lbs. Timothy is firm at \$500-70, and Flaxseed at \$570. There has been some little improvement in the Flori Merket, and sales were effected at yesterday's figures The depand for shipment has been moderate, and the only transactions reported are 600 bbis, low grade extra family at \$10@10*25 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bbis, 500 bbis, choice ditto, at \$11 201 750 oils. Broad street mile, and 3000 bbls. fancy Ohio, on private terms. The trade purchase within the

quality. Bye Flour is rather quiet. A sale of Brandywin great to the extent of 1260 bbls. was reported on private lets are not heed so firmly, the sales comprise 200 bush, red at \$2.00 M bush, for talk and old, and prime new at \$2.00, and about 1500 bush, inferior quality at \$2.07, we quote white at from \$2.50 to \$2.70. Hye is scarce and firm at \$1.50. Corn has advanced, and yellow is worth from \$1.00 to \$1.70, with sains of 10,000 bush, at the figure. No demand for Oats; we quote, in the absence of sales, at \$250. Solesce.

While y is in moderate request, and small sales of bbis are reported at \$1:00.

ratum of from \$9 for superfine to \$12 for famey lets, as fr

New York, July 27.—Flour is dull, with sales of 1000 barrels at \$10 40610 50 for State, \$10 20611. Our Olto, and \$1036010 50 for Southern. Wheat an Corn are dull, and the sales have been unimportant. Bee dull, Fork heavy, at \$40 206010 50. Lard firm at 208300 Whisky dull. Gold is quoted at \$2554.

Baltimore, July 27.—Flour firm, and supplight. Wheat very heavy, Sales of 5000 bushals me Southern what at \$27.84.2798. Corn duil, and 164 to lower Bason firm. Whisky unsettled. Ohio, \$173.2178. Bacon firm. Whisky unsettled. Ohio, \$170,2175.

NEW OBLEANS, July 18.—There was a fair quiry for Ostion: but the news received from Not consumed an advance of 25,85 few shield checked operations, and all the sales were on greater terms. Sugvellow christics, 27,362 feb print declares, 00c. Weak Provisions and Promise were in declare required by the property of the consumer of the BIGAMY .- Joseph Fitzpatrick was before Alderman Enen yesterday, charged with bigamy. He

at the dote.

Sr. Louis, July 26.—Tobacco is slightly higher Cotion is without buyers at \$1.44 for Middlings. Remarkly at \$2.55. Figur is still. Wheat has declined & Corn and Galts are unchasped. Bacon, chear sides, linge.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENIES TELEGRAPH, | Wednesday, July 27. The Money Market is easier and capital more plenty on call at six per cent. per annum. The best paper is selling at nine per cent, per annum. The invitation of Secretary Pessenden for salescriptions to the new loan, and his address respecting the condition of the Treasury, has had a good effect on the financial market. The enlarged provision made by Congress for internal revenue has also given more confidence in all fature

operations. Government securities continue in good demand and prices have again advanced. The foreign orders continue large. 5-20s so'd at from 074(0108; 7-30s, 1054; and 6s of 1881 at 1054@) 1054. Railroad shares are steady, but there is not much doing in the way of sales; Reading sold at 671(6674; Pennsylvania Railroad, 784; Minchill, 62. Schoylkill Navigation, common, sold at 28. New City 6s are selling at 1068. Producing Oil stocks are in demand, but prices

re less firm. There is very little doing in Bank shares, and prices are nominal.

Gold opened this morning at 256%, sold down o 2564 at 11 o'clock, and 255 at 12 o'clock. The market is dull, and there is very little foing in the way of sales.

The London Mechanics' Magazine says that it is the intention of the British Government to recall the whole of the allver coins now circulating throughout the United Kingdom, and to replace them by an entirely new coinage. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES BULY OF

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St. PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St. Reported by Charkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121
Unified States 6a, 1881, Int off. ... 1055 bid
Rock, Island Railroad ... bid
Readthy Railroad ... bid
Readthy Railroad ... bid
Illinois Central Railroad ... bid
Galeria Railroad ... bid
Sew York Central Railroad ... 1115 bid
Budson Railroad ... 1115 bid
Budson Railroad ... 1255 bid
Gold ... 255 bid
United States 5-208 ... 108 bid
Market. ... Firm.

[The Associated Press.]

New York, July 27.—Stocks are better; Cumberland and Rock Island, 112.; Cumberland preferred, 66. Illinois Central, 198.; Michican Southern, 87%; New York t entral, 198.; Richtman, 190.; Hodson River, 197.; Etic. 111). (Develand and Toick), 186. Gold, 235.) operar Certificates, 30.; Five-Twenty Coupons, 198; Coacons, 198. Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange o, 34 S. Third street, second story :-

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to noon to-day, as follows:--Dr. HAVEN & Bro. No. 20 S. Third street, quote as fol-

1-10 do The following are the quotations of the princi-

pal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock, reported by Palmer & Huey, Brokers, No 54 S. Third street :-Fulton Coal.

Big Neumain Coal.

New York and Middle Coal. erry Cil..... Petroleum Company McIllianyB... Noble & Delameter... Etra Oil. Philisdelphia and Oil Creek...

Second and Third..... Arch street 24
Race and Vine 20
The following are the Receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to day :- Flour, 18,000 bols

In City Passenger Railroad stocks there is very

Wheat, 10,400 bush.; Corn, 4700 bush.; Oats, 2000 bush.
The following are the Receipts of Coal Oil to-day:—Crude, 420 bbla.; Refined, 570 bbls. The following is an estimate of the damages inflicted by the recent raid in Maryland :-Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Rail.

fond.

Nerth yn Cynty Y Railyond.

Hal imere and Olife Kallyond.

Teles yn h. L. Har.

Chesay cake snd Olife Canal.

Harford county.

Batthare county.

It is reported that an extensive establishment is in operation in Chicago turning out spurious greenback Treasury Notes in imitation of the twenty, fifty, and one hundred dollars. They are said to be almost as good as the genuine, and are sold at fifty per cent.

A number of new banking institutions are in course of formation in San Francisco, to be organized under the general laws of California. The Bank of California, with a capital of \$2,000,000, paid up in gold, is already in operation.

The following are the carnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for the third week in July :-

Increase......\$199,507-58 The following is a comparatitive statement of carnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Rail-

way Company for the week ending July 21, 1864 — Passengers...\$27,733-44 Express.... \$1,313-67 Freight..... \$7,133-55 Mail \$1,405-36 Total....\$117,236-02 1864:--Same period last year \$59,735-11

Official Drawings of the Shelby College

Lettery of Kentucky.

6, 48, 26, 11, 35, 46, 49, 40, 7, 18, 21, 57.

Extra Class 35 July 27, 204, 23, 35, 3, 46, 49, 68, 63, 20, 10, 18, 50, 45, 62, 37, 71.

Circula sent by andressing.

8. Samones & Ch.

Gerington. 25,

ablest soldier and he his best friend.

command of the Department of the Pacific, has designated Brigadier-General Wright, of the Regular Army, commander of the District of California, and Major Kirkham, also of the Regular service, Chief Quartermaster of the Department, which now includes Arizona, Oregon, and the Territories of the Western Slope. Brigadier-General Alvord still remains temporarily in com-

VOLUNTEERSFORONEYEAR

The Governor will issue his proclamation to

A BATTLE IN ARKANSAS.

CATRO, July 26 .- A correspondent writing from the mouth of the White River, under date of the 20th inst., says that on the 15th a detachment of the 10th Illinois, 280 strong, intrenched near Searcy, Arkansas, were surrounded, and attacked y Shelby's Rebel command, numbering 1500. A portion of the Federals, after a desperate fight, ucceeded in cutting their way out, but the renainder, about 120, were either killed, wounded, r captured. Shelby is thought to be in the

There is much sickness in the army, and among water, and the absence of ice. Ten or twelve

FROM WESTERN MISSOURI.

The Guerilla War-Union Victories-Re-Sr. Louis, July 26.-The Democrat's St. Joseph tatives, and editor of the Savannah Plain Dealer, has been arrested by the military authorities and

said to have returned to Kansas.

More than five thousand men have responded

The upper counties turned out a very large number of men under General Fisk's order, and The expedition under Colonel Draper has re-

quads of guerillas. Major Hugh Fullerton has been nominated for

except to the landlords or owners of undeviating loyalty; and after the 1st of August, the rent for occupying land or buildings of disloyalists must be paid to the post quartermasters, and no pay-

the army, and to such only, by permit from his headquarters. The purchase of supplies can only be effected by permit from the Surveyor, and merchants can only bring goods into the district by conforming to section 58 of the regulations of the Treasury Department. Several stores have been closed and

Guerillas Routed. LOUISVILLE, July 26 .- In an encounter be ween Captain Duross, with thirty men of the

Captain Baker, of the 35th Kentucky, routed a John Simpkins, recently of the firm of James

Carno, July 26 .- General Brayman has arrived

The Shreveport papers report that the Rebel

Cincinnati mall boat, under ascort of an imposing display of cavalry, artillery, and intentry, under ommand of Colonel Jordan.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26 .- The appeals of the agents of the Christian Commission, Rev. Dr. Patterson and Rev. George J. Mingins, have roused a deep interest throughout this State on

Army of the Potomac a short time ago.